

Department of Justice

§ 76.27

oppression, or undue burden or expense, or to protect privileged information including one or more of the following orders:

- (1) That the discovery not be had;
- (2) That the discovery may be had only on specified terms and conditions, including a designation of the time or place;
- (3) That the discovery may be had only through a method of discovery other than that requested;
- (4) That certain matters not be the subject of inquiry, or that the scope of discovery be limited to certain matters;
- (5) That discovery be conducted with no one present except persons designated by the Judge;
- (6) That the contents of discovery or evidence be sealed;
- (7) That a sealed deposition be opened only by order of the Judge;
- (8) That the parties simultaneously file specified documents or information enclosed in sealed envelopes to be opened as directed by the Judge.

§ 76.25 Fees.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Judge, the party requesting a subpoena shall pay the cost of the fees and mileage of any witness subpoenaed. Such costs shall be in the amounts that would be payable to a witness in a proceeding in United States district court. A check for witness fees and mileage shall accompany the subpoena when served, except that when a subpoena is issued on behalf of the complainant, a check for witness fees and mileage need not accompany the subpoena.

§ 76.26 Sanctions.

(a) As necessary to meet the ends of justice, the Judge may impose sanctions upon any party or a party's counsel, including, but not limited to sanctions based upon the following reasons:

- (1) Failure to comply with an order, rule, or procedure governing the proceeding;
 - (2) Failure to prosecute an action; or
 - (3) Engaging in other misconduct that interferes with the speedy, orderly, or fair conduct of the proceeding.
- (b) Any such sanction, including but not limited to those listed in para-

graphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, shall reasonably relate to the severity and nature of the failure or misconduct.

(c) When a party fails to comply with an order, including an order for taking a deposition, the production of evidence within the party's control, or a request for admission the Judge may, as appropriate under law:

- (1) Draw an inference in favor of the requesting party with regard to the information sought;
- (2) In the case of requests for admission as to unprivileged matters, deem admitted each matter of which an admission is requested;
- (3) Prohibit the party failing to comply with such order from introducing evidence concerning, or otherwise relying upon, testimony relating to the information sought;
- (4) Strike any appropriate part of the pleadings or other submissions of the party failing to comply with such order; and
- (5) Permit the requesting party to introduce secondary evidence concerning the information sought.

(d) If a party fails to prosecute an action under this part commenced by service of a notice of hearing, the Judge may dismiss the action.

(e) If a respondent who has requested a hearing pursuant to 28 CFR 76.4, and who has been served with a Notice of a Hearing under 28 CFR 76.6, fails to appear at the hearing, absent good cause shown by the respondent, the Judge may issue an initial decision imposing a penalty.

(f) The Judge may refuse to consider any motion, request, response, brief or other document which is not filed in a timely fashion.

§ 76.27 The hearing and burden of proof.

(a) The Judge shall conduct a hearing on the record in order to determine whether the respondent is liable for a civil penalty under 28 CFR 76.3 and, if so, the appropriate amount of any such civil penalty, considering the income and net assets of the respondent.

(b) The United States Attorney shall prove respondent's liability and appropriateness of the amount of the penalty by a preponderance of the evidence.